

04

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

FEB 2 8 2008

BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS
AND

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III QMB APPROVAL

QMB Number. 3235-123 Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-53687

FACING PAGE

EXAMINATIONS
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINING	01/01/2007	AND ENDING	12/31/2007
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER DEALER: FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADI	ING CORPORATION		OFFICAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN		Ja)	FIRM ID. NO.
. 149	99 W. PALMETTO PARK F	RD, SUITE 250	
	(No. and Street)		
BOCA RATON	FLORIDA		33486
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER ROBERT DEVITO	RSON TO CONTACT IN REC		561-948-7474
ROBERT DEVITO		(Area	561-948-7474 a Code - Telephone No.)
ROBERT DEVITO	ACCOUNTANT DESIG	(Area	561-948-7474
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the	(Area GNATION is Report*	561-948-7474 a Code - Telephone No.) PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the ASHLEY SELAND & ROTE	(Area GNATION is Report* ROFF, P.A.	561-948-7474 a Code - Telephone No.) PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008 THOMSON
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the	(Area GNATION is Report* ROFF, P.A. I, middle name)	561-948-7474 a Code - Telephone No.) PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh LA (Name ALTAMONTE SPRINGS (City)	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the ASHLEY SELAND & ROTE of individual, state last, first	(Area GNATION is Report* ROFF, P.A. i, middle name) a	561-948-7474 a Code - Telephone No.) PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008 THOMSON FINANCIAL
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh LA (Name ALTAMONTE SPRINGS (City) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the ASHLEY SELAND & ROTHER of the individual, state last, first Florid	(Area GNATION is Report* ROFF, P.A. i, middle name) a	PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008 THOMSON FINANCIAL MAR 2 1 2008 THOMSON FINANCIAL
ROBERT DEVITO B. A INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh LA (Name ALTAMONTE SPRINGS (City) CHECK ONE:	ACCOUNTANT DESIGNOSE opinion is contained in the ASHLEY SELAND & ROTE or if individual, state last, first Florid (State)	(Area GNATION is Report* ROFF, P.A. I, middle name) a	PROCESSE MAR 2 0 2008 THOMSON FINANCIAL 627,14 Wast Fine-Sedestrick

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are required to respond unless the form displays a current valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)



^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual audit be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, best of my knowledge and	ANTONIO VARELA belief the accompanying financial s	, swear (or affirm) that, to the statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
December 31	RST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND 31 07 are true and	TRADING CORPORATION , as of correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, a customer, except as follo	principal officer or director has an	y proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
est St. Notary	Public State of Florida	
Kanna My Cor	Joy Green nmission DD457102 08/01/2009	Signature Signature
A Pub	c Notary	President Title
 (f) Statement of changes in (g) Computation of Net Capper (h) Computation for Determ (i) Information Relating to (j) A Reconciliation, included Computation for Determinent 	Conditionoss). n Financial Condition. n Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of oital. nination of Reserve Requirements Purs the Possession or control Requiremen ding appropriate explanation, of the Conination of the Reserve Requirements	Creditors. Suant to Rule 15c3-3. Its Under Rule 15c3-3. Supputation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmatio (m) A copy of the SIPC Su	n. pplemental Report.	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Computation and Reconciliation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Under Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13
Schedule of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors	14
Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under SEC Rule 15c3-3	15
Report on the Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker Dealer Claiming Exemption Under SEC Rule 15c3-3	16



L'ASHLEY, SELAND & ROTROFF, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

D. Gary Lashley, CPA Kurt Seland, CPA Stephen R. Rotroff, CPA Albert A. King, CPA

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors First American Capital and Trading Corp.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of First American Capital and Trading, Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ava Holdings, Corp. as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of First American Capital and Trading Corp. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedules presented on pages 12, 13 and 14 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

hadley, Silmed; Retroff, P.A.

February 21, 2008

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Clearing deposits held by clearing broker Due from clearing broker Accounts receivable Due from affiliate Prepaid and other assets Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$50,945)	\$ 63,612 519,280 828,498 89,324 138,900 57,260 29,737
Liabilities and Staal-haldon's Fauity	
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to brokers and dealers Subordinated loans Total liabilities Stockholder's Equity:	\$ 181,215 400,335 250,000 831,550
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000 shares Authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Deficit Total stockholder's equity	10 1,101,490 (206,439) 895,061
•	<u>\$ 1,726,611</u>

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Revenues:

Commissions Gain on trading Interest and dividends Other Total revenue	\$ 9,647,085 1,087,104 186,397 116,130 11,036,716
Expenses:	<u></u>
Commissions Clearing costs and other transaction costs Employee compensation and benefits Communications and data processing Management fees Occupancy General and administrative Professional services Quotes and research Interest expense Licenses and registration Depreciation Insurance Total expenses	7,163,089 1,109,624 594,085 254,968 1,666,906 76,871 96,433 107,045 32,791 40,884 67,195 12,491 72,689 11,295,071
Net loss before tax benefit	(258,355)
Income tax benefit	84,000
Net loss after tax benefit	<u>\$ (174,355)</u>

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Comm	non Stock			dditional			
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Am</u>	<u>ount</u>		Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	(Deficit)	<u>Totals</u>
Balance at January 1, 2007	1,000	\$	10	\$	751,490	\$	(32,084)	\$ 719,416
Capital contribution	-		-		350,000		-	350,000
Net loss	-			-	_		(174,355)	 (174,355)
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>1.000</u>	<u>\$</u>	10	<u>\$</u>]	1,101,490	\$	(206,439)	\$ <u>895.061</u>

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$	(174,355)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used		
in operating activities		
Depreciation		12,491
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(2,660)
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:		
Cash deposited with clearing broker		122,050
Due from clearing broker		(249,885)
Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations		181,278
Accounts receivable		(89,324)
Prepaid assets and other assets		2,443
Due from affiliate		(138,900)
Deferred income taxes		43,700
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		35,528
Payable to brokers and dealers		32,452
 		
Total cash used in operating activities	_	(225,182)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	_	(14,459)
Total cash used in investing activities		(14,459)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of subordinated debt		(250,000)
Contribution of additional capital	_	350,000
Total cash provided by financing activities		100,000
Net decrease in cash		(139,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		203,253
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	63,612
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u>\$</u>	23,176
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	<u>\$</u>	•

1. ORGANIZATION

First American Capital and Trading Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Florida on January 1, 2002. The Company operates as a registered securities broker-dealer under the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AVA Holding Corp. ("Ava").

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including agency transactions, investment advisory, and venture capital businesses. The Company manages its customer accounts through Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing Services, Inc. ("Ridge") on a fully disclosed basis. Ridge provides services, handles the Company's customers' funds, holds securities, and remits monthly activity statements to the customers on behalf of the Company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investment, if any, purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company periodically maintains cash balances with financial institutions that are in excess of the insured limit.

Cash deposits with clearing broker - Cash deposits with clearing broker consist of funds on deposit with the Clearing Brokers pursuant to the Company's clearing agreements.

Due from clearing broker - Due from clearing broker represents commissions and other monies due the Company from the Clearing Broker. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded since the Clearing Broker adjusts accounts monthly to actual results.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gains or losses are included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets

Payable to broker-dealers – Payable to broker-dealers includes money due broker-dealers who trade through the Company.

Securities transactions – Proprietary securities in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities and commodities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis to the customer with the related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade date basis.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments – Cash, commissions receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are recorded in the financial statements at cost, which approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments.

Income taxes - The Company is included in the consolidated tax return filed by Ava. Income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate basis, and the amount of current tax or refund receivable is either remitted to or received from Ava.

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, operating loss carryforwards, and tax credit carryforwards and differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets may not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Statement of comprehensive income – A statement of comprehensive income is not presented since the Company had no items of other comprehensive income. Comprehensive income is the same as net income for the period presented herein.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company pays a monthly management fee to Ava. Total management fee expense was \$1,666,906 for the year ended December 31, 2007. As of December 31, 2007, the Company owed Ava \$135,699 for management fees.

4. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Office Lease – The Company leased office space in Boca Raton, Florida on June 1, 2007 for sixty months terminating May 31, 2012. The initial monthly rental was \$7,441 per month plus sales tax and each year thereafter increases at a prescribed rate.

The following are future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007:

2008	\$	91,378
2009		95,045
2010		98,854
2011		102,809
2012	 -	43,535
	\$_	431,621

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$76,871.

<u>Licenses</u> – The Company currently leases various licenses and other intangible products to provide access to trading platforms and other communications and data processing portals. Included with the license agreements, computer terminals and/or computer monitors may also be provided. The lease agreements are primarily for a two year term and automatically renew for additional two year terms. Total lease expense for these communications and data processing portals totaled \$229,727.

<u>Litigation</u> – From time to time the Company is exposed to claims and legal actions in the normal course of business, some of which are initiated by the Company. The Company at December 31, 2007 has two pending actions. The Company intends to vigorously defend these actions and management believes the actions will have no material effect on its financial operations.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company will periodically sell securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date, however, the Company does not have any of those securities at December 31, 2007.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer securities activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK (continued)

The Company's customers' securities activities are transactions either on a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company extends credit to its customers, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customers' accounts. In connection with these activities, the Company executes and clears customer transactions involving the sale of securities not yet purchased, substantially all of which are transacted on a margin basis subject to individual exchange regulations. Such transactions may expose the Company to significant off-balance-sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses that customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customer's obligations. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory levels and, pursuant to regulatory guidelines, require the customers to deposit additional collateral or to reduce positions when necessary.

The Company's customer financing and securities settlement activities require the Company to pledge customer securities as collateral in support of various secured financing sources such as bank loans and securities loaned. In the event the counter-party is unable to meet its contractual obligation to return customer securities pledged as collateral, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customers' obligations. The Company controls this risk by monitoring the market value of securities pledged and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels in the event of excess market exposure. In addition, the Company establishes credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company. The Company also indemnifies some clients against potential losses incurred in the event specified third-party service providers, including sub-custodians and third-party brokers, improperly execute transactions. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

6. SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS

The Company owes a \$250,000 subordinated loan to an unrelated third party with an interest rate of 9.0% due June 2, 2008. The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company reduced the subordinated borrowings from \$500,000 to \$250,000 by repaying \$250,000, which was an approved repayment by FINRA.

7. EQUITY

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company received a capital infusion of \$350,000 from Ava, which has been recorded in additional paid-in capital.

8. INCOME TAXES

A summary of the provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

Current benefit:	
Federal	\$ 89,000
State	-
Deferred taxes	 (5,000)
Total income tax benefit	\$ 84,000

The effective tax rate differs from the federal rate of 34% primarily due to state taxes, the effect of the Federal tax rate brackets, and permanent differences.

Temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities that give rise to the net deferred tax asset primarily related to the depreciation of the Company's property and equipment and the tax net operating loss. The federal current benefit results from the carryback of part of the tax net operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2006. The deferred tax asset has been adjusted, through the intercompany account with Ava, for changes in the tax net operating loss carryover. The Company has tax net operating loss carryovers remaining of approximately \$360,000 which begin to expire in 2025.

In assessing the realizability of the deferred tax asset, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax asset is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences and/or carryforward losses become deductible. Management presently believes that its net deferred tax asset will be fully realized.

9. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission uniform net capital rule (rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimal net capital requirement and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$783,576 which was \$533,576, in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The company had a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to capital of 88.4% based on a aggregated indebtedness of \$693,023 as of December 31, 2007.

There were no material differences between the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 included in this audited report and the computation included in the respondent's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5, Part II A filing as of December 31, 2007.

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. COMPUTATION AND RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Computation of basic net capital requirements:

Total stockholders' equity	\$	895,061
Subordinated borrowings allowable in computation of net capital	_	250,000
Total capital and allowable subordinated borrowings		1,145,061
Deductions and/or charges:		
Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable		28,266
Prepaid expenses		47,556
Other current asset		2,086
Property and equipment, net		29,737
Due from affiliate		138,900
Deposits		5,615
Clearing deposit due third parties		107,218
Employee advances, net	_	2,000
Total non-allowable assets		361,378
Net capital before haircuts and securities positions		783,683
Haircuts	_	107
Net capital		783,576
Minimum net capital requirements:		
6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness (\$46,432) Minimum dollar net capital requirement for this broker-dealer (\$250,000)		
Net capital requirement (greater of above two requirements)	_	250,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum	<u>\$</u>	533,576
Reconciliation: Net capital, per pages 9-10 of the December 31, 2007, unaudited Focus Report, as filed Audit adjustments	\$	783,576
Net capital, per December 31, 2007, audited report, as filed.	<u>\$</u>	783 <u>.576</u>

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. COMPUTATION AND RECONCILIATION AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Aggregate indebtedness:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Clearing accounts due Ridge	\$	179,466
Deposit due customer		6,004 107,218
Commissions payable		400,335
Total aggregate indebtedness included in Statement of Financial Condition	<u>\$</u>	693,023
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	_	88.4%

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Balance, January 1, 2007	\$	500,000
Issuance of subordinated loans		-
Repayment of subordinated loans		(250,000)
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u>\$</u>	250,000

FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TRADING CORP. SCHEDULE OF EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS UNDER RULE 15c-3-3 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

In the opinion of management, the Company has complied with the exemptive provisions under Rule 15c3-3. The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the rule.



L'ASHLEY, SELAND & ROTROFF, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

D. Gary Lashley, CPA Kurt Seland, CPA Stephen R. Rotroff, CPA Albert A. King, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

Board of Directors
First American Capital and Trading Corp.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of First American Capital and Trading Corp. (the "Company") a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ava Holding Corp., for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company, including tests of such practices that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with

management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and the practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Losablez, Schul; Retriff, P.A.
February 21, 2008

END